

# ***PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS***

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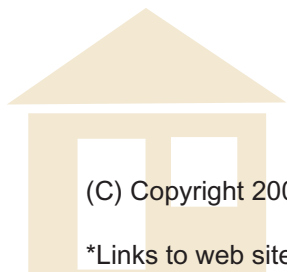
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## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

### **AGRICULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY AND SMART GROWTH: Saving urban-influenced farmland**

/ Funders' Network for Smart Growth and Livable Communities -- Miami, FL: Collins Center for Public Policy, Inc., 2001.

Working paper co-authored by: The American Farmland Trust.

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.fundersnetwork.org/usr\\_doc/agriculture\\_paper.pdf](http://www.fundersnetwork.org/usr_doc/agriculture_paper.pdf)

"States and local communities are leaders in adopting innovative approaches to farmland protection as an integral smart growth strategy. But their efforts suffer from too little investment and a lack of the political will to regulate sprawl. Successful farmland protection programs exist, however, that combine substantial financial incentives to landowners with effective land use regulation." - (p. 1).

### **BALANCING ACT: Many tools to promote balanced growth can also contribute to the supply of affordable housing...**

/ Kalinosky, Leah -- Washington, DC: National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, 2002.

Journal of Housing and Community Development - March/April 2002 (p. 16-21)

Back issues available via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.nahro.org/publications/johcd.html>

"Smart growth has great potential for bringing new investment to older urban, suburban, and rural communities. Transit-oriented development, reuse of buildings, and a mix of land uses can all complement housing-focused community development programs. However, there is a danger of gentrification and displacement of lower-income residents if adequate measures are not in place to preserve existing affordable housing and to expand housing options throughout a region." – (p. 21).

### **BALANCING HOUSING AND GROWTH PRESSURES WITH LIMITED RESOURCES: It's time for leadership**

/ Carrigg, Dan -- [Sacramento, CA]: League of California Cities, 2002.

Western City: Housing and Growth Series – April 2002

Available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.westerncity.com/housing.htm>

This article, the first in a series, examines the key issues affecting cities in their struggle to encourage housing production and provide essential services to a growing population.

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

### **BALLOT-BOX ZONING, TRANSACTION COSTS, AND URBAN GROWTH /**

Staley, Samuel R. -- Chicago, IL: American Planning Association, [2001]  
Journal of the American Planning Association v. 67, no.1 (Winter 2001) 25-37

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/planning/search.html>

Planning through ballot-box zoning is becoming increasingly common across the nation. Unfortunately, little empirical work has been done to assess the consequences of ballot-box zoning on urban growth and development activity. This article uses a transaction-cost approach to land use planning to assess how public referenda on site-specific rezonings impact development activity in cities.

### **BALLOT BOX NAVIGATOR: A practical and tactical guide to land use initiatives and referenda in California /**

Durkee, Michael Patrick, [et al.] -- Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 2003.

Co-authored by: Jeffrey A Walter, David H Blackwell, and Thomas F Carey

Book includes bibliographical references and index.

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.solano.com/index.htm>

Table of Contents:

[http://www.personabooks.com/solano\\_pdf/toc/BB\\_Contents\\_web.pdf](http://www.personabooks.com/solano_pdf/toc/BB_Contents_web.pdf)

[New book] focuses on the tools available in California for the regulation of land uses and the control of new development through ballot measures known as initiatives and referenda. The authors provide a comprehensive perspective on the subject, as well as a complete summary of the law and the process.

### **BALLOT BOX PLANNING: Understanding land use initiatives in California /**

Taylor, Richard; Perlmutter, Robert -- Sacramento, CA: Institute for Local Self Government, 2001.

Report includes index.

May be purchased via the World Wide Web (December 2003):

<http://www.ilsq.org/doc.asp?intparentid=3180>

This publication seeks to provide a better understanding of the legal underpinnings of the initiative process. It includes a general discussion of initiatives, referenda and several alternatives to the process. It outlines many of the legal pitfalls and technical details involved in placing an initiative on the ballot. This guide also offers several drafting tips and reviews the degree to which local officials can participate in the elections process.

Also: HD211.C2 .B34 2001 - *California State Library – Reference Collection*

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**BALLOT BOX PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT** / Fulton, William / Local Government Commission -- Sacramento, CA: Local Government Commission, [2002]

Based on report by: Solimar Research Group

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.lgc.org/freepub/PDF/Land\\_Use/reports/ballot\\_box\\_manual.pdf](http://www.lgc.org/freepub/PDF/Land_Use/reports/ballot_box_manual.pdf)

Introduction: In the next 40 years, California's population is expected to grow by 24 million, the current population of Texas and New York combined. Even conservative projections anticipate a significant increase in our state's population for the foreseeable future. Over 65% of that population growth will be from natural increase, not immigration from abroad or other states... This guidebook addresses some of the issues that local governments and community activists need to consider when pursuing "ballot box zoning" or other techniques to manage growth. -- (p. 1).

**BATTLING SPRAWL: Initiatives, referenda, interim development ordinances, adequate public facilities and population controls** / Curtin, Daniel J. -- Walnut Creek, CA: McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, 1999. Proceedings of the Institute on Planning, Zoning, and Eminent Domain, 2000

Overview may be accessed full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.legalelite.com/articles/a-dc-sprawl.htm#overview>

Wielding this "legislative battering ram," voters in cities across the state have taken matters into their own hands and adopted planning and zoning laws. Most often, they have done so when the city council failed to heed their demands for specific legislation.

*Contact: Housing Resource Center -- CA Dept. of Housing & Community Development (Librarian -- 916/322-9648)*

**THE BENEFITS OF GROWTH** / Wassmer, Robert W.; Boarnet, Marlon G. / Urban Land Institute -- Washington, DC: ULI, 2002.

ULI Working paper on land use policy; no. 664

Report includes bibliographical references.

Available full text at the World Wide Web:

[http://research.uli.org/Content/Reports/PolicyPapers/WP\\_664.pdf](http://research.uli.org/Content/Reports/PolicyPapers/WP_664.pdf)

"This paper focuses on the short- and long-term benefits of growth to local communities and larger regions."

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

**BEYOND SPRAWL: New patterns of growth to fit the new California /** California Resources Agency; Greenbelt Alliance; Low Income Housing Fund -- San Francisco, Calif.: Bank of America, 1995.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.rut.com/misc/beyondSprawl.html>

California is at a unique and unprecedented point in its history — a point at which we face profound questions about our future growth that will determine the state's economic vitality and quality of life for the next generation and beyond. One of the most fundamental questions we face is whether California can afford to support the pattern of urban and suburban development, often referred to as "sprawl," that has characterized its growth since World War II.

**CALIFORNIA'S NEWEST NEIGHBORHOODS /** Johnson, Hans P.; Hayes, Joseph M -- San Francisco, CA: Public Policy Institute of California, 2003.

Includes bibliographical references

California Counts - Vol. 5, no. 1 (August 2003) p. 1-16

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/CC\\_803HJCC.pdf](http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/CC_803HJCC.pdf)

Authors examine the characteristics of California's newest residential developments -- those created in the 1990's. The report documents number of developments, locations and growth patterns, type of housing, household demographics, traffic and commutes, and regional variations.

**COMPACTNESS OR SPRAWL: America's future vs. the present /**

Richardson, Harry W.; Gordon, Peter -- Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California, School of Policy, Planning & Development, [2000]

Report includes bibliographical references.

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

[http://www.usc.edu/schools/sppd/lusk/research/papers/pdf/wp\\_2000\\_1008.pdf](http://www.usc.edu/schools/sppd/lusk/research/papers/pdf/wp_2000_1008.pdf)

Many developers have been converted to promote Smart Growth projects, such as infill townhome developments close to transit lines that pass a "sustainability" test. ... But, even if these diagnoses were correct and even if there has been a change of heart, would it make a difference? - (p. 1).

**DEALING EFFECTIVELY WITH FAST GROWTH /** Downs, Anthony; Brookings Institution -- Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution, 2000.

Brookings policy brief: no. 67

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.brook.edu/dybdocroot/comm/policybriefs/pb067/pb67.pdf>

How can concerned citizens reasonably respond to the adverse impacts of growth? A natural reaction is to try to slow growth so these conditions at least do not get worse. Since land-use policies in America are determined by local governments, citizens of each locality lobby officials to limit the number of housing units permitted there each year. - (p. 1).

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

### **DO DEVELOPMENT COST CHARGES ENCOURAGE SMART GROWTH AND HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDING DESIGN? : An evaluation / West Coast**

Environmental Law -- Vancouver, BC: Coriolis Consulting Corp. 2003

Includes bibliographical references

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.wcel.org/issues/urban/dcc\\_report.pdf](http://www.wcel.org/issues/urban/dcc_report.pdf)

Introduction: Local governments in BC use Development Cost Charges (DCCs) levied on new projects to help fund the cost of sewer, water, storm drainage, road and parkland needed to accommodate growth. DCCs are intended to reflect the capital costs that are imposed by new development. This capital burden can vary widely within a community based on factors such as the condition and capacity of existing infrastructure, the location of new development, the type of land use, and the characteristics of development projects. The objective of this report is to determine whether DCC rates favour particular growth patterns and, if so, to suggest practical ways for municipalities to modify their systems to encourage smart growth and encourage high performance ("green") building design.

### **DO GROWTH CONTROLS WORK? : A New Assessment / Landis, John D. -- Berkeley, Calif.: University of California at Berkeley, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 1991.**

University of California, Berkeley Institute of Urban and Regional Development Working paper no. 547

May be purchased via the World Wide Web:

[http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/workingpapers\\_1990-1995.htm](http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/workingpapers_1990-1995.htm)

Abstract: Although local growth-control programs are much maligned by economists, there has not yet been a single comprehensive study of whether local growth-control programs actually work. This paper presents a partial evaluation of local growth controls as applied in seven mid-size California cities: Camarillo, Livermore, Lodi, Redlands, San Luis Obispo, Thousand Oaks, & Walnut Creek. To better identify the effects of local growth controls, each of the seven growth-control cities was statistically matched with an otherwise similar city.

Also: U5010 W6 no.547 – *California State Library, Government Documents*

### **DOES CALIFORNIA NEED A POLICY TO MANAGE URBAN GROWTH? : A report from the Senate Urban Growth Policy Project / Sanders, Steve /**

California Senate Office of Research -- Sacramento, CA: Joint Publications, 1989.

Senate Publications stock no. 421-S

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.sen.ca.gov/publications/>

Also: L553 U72 - *California State Library, Government Documents*



## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

### **THE DYNAMICS OF IMMIGRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN SANTA ANA: Neighborhood activism, overcrowding, and land-use policy / Myers,**

Dowell; Harwood, Stacy -- [Malden, MA]: Blackwell Publishers, [2002]

Report includes bibliographical references.

Policy Studies Journal - Vol. 30, no. 1 (2002) p. 70-91

This article examines the City of Santa Ana's responses to a changing urban landscape. We explore how the rapid growth of the immigrant neighborhoods called into question the traditional ways of municipal governance and city planning. We pay special attention to how the local government used land-use policy to promote urban revitalization and bring substandard housing up to code. Initially the urban policy choices fueled neighborhood-based protest and exacerbated racial and class tensions throughout the city; however, more recently the neighborhood activism has created a space for government reform. - (p. 70).

### **EDGE COUNTIES STRUGGLE WITH IMPACTS OF RAPID GROWTH / Atkins,**

Patricia S Wolman, Hal; Jordan, Jessica -- Washington, DC: Fannie Mae Foundation, [2002]

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.fanniemaefoundation.org/programs/hff/v4i3-index.shtml>

Housing Facts and Findings - Vol. 4, no. 3 (2002)

Author Henry Miller has written, "All growth is a leap in the dark, a spontaneous unpremeditated act without benefit of experience." Leaders of the nation's fastest-growing Edge Counties daily live these words as they confront one of the most perplexing challenges facing local public officials today. Simply stated, growth in Edge Counties is outpacing the community's ability to build infrastructure and sometimes to pay for that infrastructure, according to early tallies from an ongoing survey of county officials commissioned by the Fannie Mae Foundation. At its most confounding, this growth threatens the very attractiveness that propels the growth.

### **EFFECTS OF URBAN CONTAINMENT ON HOUSING PRICES AND**

**LANDOWNER BEHAVIOR / Nelson, Arthur C. -- Cambridge, MA: Lincoln**

Institute of Land Policy, 2000.

Land Lines - V. 12, no. 3 (May 2000) p. 1-3

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.lincolnst.edu/pubs/pub-detail.asp?id=298>

"Voters in many California cities, including Sacramento, Santa Barbara, Irvine and Davis, and in numerous suburbs around San Francisco have approved urban growth boundaries (UGB) as one type of intervention to contain sprawl development." - (p. 1).



## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

**EFFICIENT URBANIZATION: Economic performance and the shape of the metropolis** / Cervero, Robert. -- Cambridge, MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 2000.

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy working paper; WP00RC1

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.lincolnst.edu/pubs/pub-detail.asp?id=88>

The influences of urban form and transportation infrastructure on economic performance show up in several contemporary policy debates, notably “sprawl versus compact city” and in the developing world, the future of mega-cities. This paper probes these relationships using two scales of analysis.

### **EVALUATION OF GROWTH SLOWING POLICIES FOR THE SAN DIEGO**

**REGION: [Final report]** / San Diego Association of Governments -- San Diego, CA: SANDAG, [2001]

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.sandag.org/uploads/publicationid/publicationid\\_143\\_565.pdf](http://www.sandag.org/uploads/publicationid/publicationid_143_565.pdf)

The Evaluation of Growth Slowing Policies in the San Diego Region identifies the region's sources of growth and evaluates the effectiveness and impacts of local public policy actions that could be adapted to slow growth. The objective of this study is to facilitate the continued discussion of how local public policies can help chart our region's future.

### **FROM SPRAWL TO SMART GROWTH** / Freilich, Robert H. -- Chicago, IL:

American Bar Association, Section of State and Local Government Law, 1999.

Book includes bibliographical references and index.

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.abanet.org/statelocal/pubs/5330068.html>

Once virtually limitless, open environmental and agricultural space is rapidly disappearing due to the encroachment of urban sprawl. From Sprawl to Smart Growth explains how proven legal and planning principles can contain sprawl and illustrates its argument with over thirty years of examples of successfully implemented growth management systems.

### **GETTING TO SMART GROWTH II: 100 more policies for implementation /**

Frazier, Trent, [et al.] / Smart Growth Network -- Washington, DC: Smart Growth Network, 2003.

Co-published by: International City/County Management Association (ICMA)

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.smartgrowth.org/pdf/gettosg2.pdf>

The new primer that provides states and communities with policy options that can be mixed and matched to fit local circumstances, visions, and values; and highlights steps that the private sector can take to encourage more livable communities.

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**GROWING PAINS: The stunting of Silicon Valley's growth** / Taylor, Brian J. -- [Los Angeles, CA]: Reason Foundation, 1998.

Reason - V. 29, no. 9 (February 1998) p. 48

Article available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://reason.com/9802/col.taylor.shtml>

Anti-building policies in Santa Clara County, CA, also known as Silicon Valley, are stringent as its locals support open space preservation and urban growth boundaries. This prevents companies such as Sun Micro-systems from just building new facilities.

**GROWING SMART LEGISLATIVE GUIDEBOOK: Model statutes for planning & the management of change** / Meck, Stuart, editor [2002 edition] -- Chicago, IL: American Planning Association, 2002.

Accompanied by user manual -- 2002 set replaces previous (1998) edition.

Available full text with registration at the World Wide Web:

APA members: <http://www.planning.org/guidebook/Login.asp>

Also: KF5692 .G76 2002 - *California State Library – General Reference*

**GROWTH GOVERNANCE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA** / Glickfeld, Madelyn, [et al.] -- Claremont, CA: Claremont Graduate University Research Institute, 1999.

Report includes bibliographical references.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.cp-dr.com/pdfs/governance.pdf>

This paper attempts to build a "profile" of local growth governance policy - techniques designed to either manage or promote growth - in the five-county region commonly known as "Metropolitan Southern California."

**GROWTH MANAGEMENT BALLOT MEASURES IN CALIFORNIA** / Fulton, William [et al.] -- Ventura, CA: Solimar Research Group, Inc. 2002.

Report prepared for California Local Government Commission - June 2002.

Includes bibliographical references

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.solimar.org/pdfs/growth\\_mgmt\\_report.pdf](http://www.solimar.org/pdfs/growth_mgmt_report.pdf)

"Executive Summary: The concept of 'ballot-box zoning' is more deeply embedded in California than it is in any other state. Over the past 30 years, it is estimated that at least 1,000 different measures dealing with development, growth, and land use have appeared on local ballots around the state. Virtually all of these measures have called on local governments to engage in some form of "growth management" -- that is, they have sought to impose additional planning policies that focus on the timing and geographical sequencing of growth within a community." -- (p. iii)

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

### **GROWTH MANAGEMENT REVISITED: A reassessment of its efficacy, price effects and impacts on metropolitan growth patterns** / Landis, John D.;

Deng, Lan; Reilly, Michael -- Berkeley, CA: University of California, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, 2002.

University of California, Berkeley Institute of Urban and Regional Development Working paper; 2002-02

Paper includes bibliographical references.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/pub/WP-2002-02.PDF>

In no other US state is growth as tightly managed at the local level as California. Likewise, in no other state is there such a diversity of local growth management approaches and experiences. From a research perspective, because California lacks a statewide growth management framework, the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of growth management can be traced back to its local implementation.

### **GROWTH WITHIN BOUNDS: Planning California Governance for the 21st Century** / California Commission on Local Governance for the 21st Century --

Sacramento, CA: The Commission, [2000]

Executive summary published separately.

Report available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.opr.ca.gov/publications/PDFs/79515.pdf>

The task of investigating future local governance options is formidable and must include a fundamental assessment of the functions performed by cities, counties, special districts and regional agencies. Any excessive fragmentation of government services among numerous, inefficient, or overlapping providers must be discouraged; and effective, efficient, and easily understandable local government must be encouraged. -- (p. ES-1)

Also: JS451.C25 G76 2000 - *California State Library – General Reference*

**GUIDE TO CALIFORNIA PLANNING** / Fulton, William (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) – See: Chapter 11 Growth Management and Growth Boundaries -- Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999.

Also available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

[http://www.solano.com/catalog.htm#Anchor\\_Calif\\_Planning](http://www.solano.com/catalog.htm#Anchor_Calif_Planning)

Describes how planning really works in California, how cities, counties, developers, and citizen groups all interact with each other on a daily basis to shape California communities and the California landscape, for better and for worse.

Also: KFC810 .G94 1999 – *California State Library, General Reference*

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

**GUIDE TO SMART GROWTH: Shattering myths, providing solutions** / Shaw, Jane S. -- Washington, DC: The Heritage Foundation, 2000.

Available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.heritage.org/About/Bookstore/smartGrowth.cfm>

"Urban sprawl" has become a top issue nationwide, trumping such mainstays as education and crime in many polls and contributing to the election of anti-sprawl politicians. Yet Americans continue to cite detached, single-family homes on ample lots as their ideal. Can these trends be reconciled? Yes, but not without dispelling some common misconceptions about sprawl.

*Also: HT371 .G8 2000 – California State Library, General Reference*

**HAVE HOUSING PRICES RISEN FASTER IN PORTLAND THAN ELSE-WHERE?** / Downs, Anthony -- Washington, DC: Fannie Mae Foundation, 2002. Housing Policy Debate - V. 13, no. 1 (p. 7-31)

Available full text at the World Wide Web:

[http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/hpd/pdf/hpd\\_1301\\_downs.pdf](http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/hpd/pdf/hpd_1301_downs.pdf)

This study provides initial evidence that an urban growth boundary or other stringent land-use controls can, at least for a short period, exert upward pressure on the rate of increase of housing prices, if it is combined with other factors strongly stimulating the demand for housing in the region, such as employment growth. However, it does not find evidence that urban growth boundaries necessarily exert this upward pressure.

**HOW AMERICA'S CITIES ARE GROWING: The big picture** / Downs, Anthony - Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution, 1998. The Brookings Review, V. 16, no. 4 (Fall 1998) p. 8-13

Article available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.brook.edu/dybdocroot/press/REVIEW/fa98/downs.pdf>

Suburban sprawl has been the dominant form of metropolitan-area growth in the United States for the past 50 years. This article analyzes the nature of such sprawl, why it occurs in U.S. metropolitan areas, the problems it causes or aggravates, and some alternative possible forms of future metropolitan-area growth.

**HOW SHALL WE GROW?: Alternative futures for the greater San Francisco Bay Region** / Landis, John D. -- Berkeley, Calif.: California Policy Seminar, 1993. <http://ceres.ca.gov/planning/sources/growth.html>

What if you had a sophisticated computer program and comprehensive database which enabled you to project alternative futures based on alternative planning policies? Professor Landis and company did just that for the San Francisco Bay Area.

*Also: U2633 G76 – California State Library, Government Documents*

*California Policy Seminar, (510) 642-5514 – 1950 Addison, # 202, Berkeley, CA*

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

**THE IMPACT OF ZONING ON HOUSING AFFORDABILITY** / Glaeser, Edward L; Gyourko, Joseph / -- Cambridge, MA: Harvard Institute of Economic Research, 2002.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://post.economics.harvard.edu/hier/2002papers/HIER1948.pdf>

"One implication of this analysis is that the affordable housing debate should be broadened to encompass zoning reform, not just public or subsidized construction programs. While poor households almost certainly are not consuming the typical unit in areas with extremely high prices, we suspect that any filtering model of housing markets would show that they, too, would benefit from an increased focus on land use constraints by affordability advocates. - (p. 6)

**THE IMPACTS OF SMART GROWTH UPON THE ECONOMY** / Downs, Anthony -- [Washington, DC] Brookings Institution, [2003]

"Speech presented at a Land Use Institute ... in New Brunswick, NJ, on April 30, 2003"

Also available via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.anthonydowns.com/smartgrowtheconomy.htm>

"Just what is smart growth? In general, smart growth is a set of ideal goals about how future urban development should be implemented. These goals have been formulated in response to the perceived ill effects of continuing suburban sprawl. Therefore, to understand smart growth, it is first necessary to examine suburban sprawl and its effects. Suburban sprawl is one possible form of metropolitan-area development. It has been the dominant form in the U.S. for the past 50 years..." - (p. 1).

**IMPACTS OF URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT ON URBAN FORM : A comparative study of Portland, Oregon, Orange County, Florida and Montgomery County, Maryland** / Song, Yan -- College Park, MD: University of Maryland, National Center for Smart Growth Research and Education [2002]

Report includes bibliographical references.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.smartgrowth.umd.edu/events/pdf/Song\\_Paper2.pdf](http://www.smartgrowth.umd.edu/events/pdf/Song_Paper2.pdf)

Abstract: "In this paper we compute several quantitative measures of urban form and then provide a comparative study of urban development patterns in three study areas: Portland, Oregon, Orange County, Florida, and Montgomery County, Maryland. Our results suggest that our study areas have quite similar development patterns... We concluded that either market forces or the plethora of growth management policies have altered subdivision design, but have been ineffectual on urban form at the regional level."

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

### **INFLUENCES OF THE FISCALIZATION OF LAND USE AND URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARIES (Part II – An Economist's Perspective on Urban Sprawl)** / Wassmer, Robert W. -- Sacramento, CA: Senate Publications, 2001.

Available electronic format at Senate Office of Research:

[http://www.sen.ca.gov/sor/REPORTS/COMM\\_STUDIES/SPRAWLREPORTTWO.HTP](http://www.sen.ca.gov/sor/REPORTS/COMM_STUDIES/SPRAWLREPORTTWO.HTP)

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web (chronological listing):

<http://www.sen.ca.gov/publications/CHRON.TXT>

California policy-makers and think tanks often talk of the "fiscalization of land use." It's a shorthand way of suggesting that local planning and zoning decisions are driven by the goal of maximizing the local tax revenues that land can produce. While it has been assumed this phenomenon encourages urban sprawl - as "big box stores," auto malls and other high-volume retailers spring up on once open lands - no one has studied whether the appropriate data does, indeed, show that fiscal considerations are driving many local land-use decisions. Also: L553 .U73 pt.2 – *California State Library, Government Documents*

### **INVENTORY APPROACH TO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARIES** / Knaap, Gerrit J; Hopkins, Lewis D. -- Chicago, IL: American Planning Association, 2001. Journal of the American Planning Assn. – V. 67, no. 3 (Summer 2001) p.314-326

Article includes bibliographical references.

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://pqasb.pqarchiver.com/planning/>

"Our purpose is not to develop new techniques of inventory control or growth management; it is instead to apply principles of inventory control to the problem of managing urban growth. To illustrate how the principles of inventory control can be used in urban growth management we use urban growth boundaries (UGBs) as our primary example, though the principles apply to other types of land use regulations as well." - (p. 314)

### **IS GROWTH CONTROL A PLANNING FAILURE?** / Bradshaw, Ted K. – Berkeley, Calif.: University of California, Berkeley Institute of Urban and Regional Development (IURD), 1993.

IURD working paper; no. 590

Paper includes bibliographical references.

Available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

[http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/workingpapers\\_1990-1995.htm](http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/workingpapers_1990-1995.htm)

The management of urban growth has recently taken a prime position in California policy as well as in the discussions of academics, planners, and policy analysts. Growth management, however, is an ambiguous concept comprised of a diverse set of tools aimed at resolving or preventing a variety of urban dysfunctions. - (p. 1).

Also: U5010 W6 no. 590 - *California State Library, Government Documents*



## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

**IS HOME RULE THE ANSWER? : Clarifying the influence of Dillon's rule on growth management** / Richardson Jr., Jesse J.; Gough, Meghan Zimmerman; Puentes, Robert -- Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution - Center on Urban & Metropolitan Policy, 2003.

Includes bibliographical references

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.brookings.edu/dybdocroot/es/urban/publications/dillonsrule.pdf>

Summary: This paper conducts a first-ever state scan to determine which states adhere to Dillon's Rule, and which do not. Dillon's Rule is a little-known judicial doctrine that restricts local autonomy and is often criticized as a hindrance to growth management. This paper probes the definition and use of the rule and finds that it neither prohibits nor hinders action to limit sprawl.

**LAND SUPPLY AND INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY: Monitoring for smart urban growth** / Knapp, Gerrit J, Moore, Terry -- Cambridge, MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 2000.

Lincoln Institute of Land Policy working paper; WP00GK1

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.lincolnst.edu/pubs/pub-detail.asp?id=96>

For urban growth there is a general agreement that it will occur, that it needs some type of management, and that such management requires (at least in part) public policies. The disagreements about growth management are about how many and which policies to use, and how extensively to apply them. Growth management has some measurable dimensions not available in metaphysics.

**LAND USE PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE:** A briefing paper for the Conference Committee on AB 857 (Wiggins) and SB 741 (Sher) / California Assembly Office of Research -- Sacramento, CA: State Capitol Printing, 2002. "June 12, 2002".

Report includes bibliographical references.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.assembly.ca.gov/sqc/Land\\_Use\\_Planning\\_Infrastructure.pdf](http://www.assembly.ca.gov/sqc/Land_Use_Planning_Infrastructure.pdf)

"California's affordable housing shortage is increasingly evident. The median home price has risen 26% over the previous year, and affordability has dropped to 32% of California households. On average, a worker would have to work full-time at \$18.40 per hour, or 294% of the minimum wage, to afford a two-bedroom apartment at the State's fair market rent." - (p. 2).



## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

### **LESS IS MORE: The benefits of minimal land development regulation /**

Dowall, David E. -- Berkeley: University of California, Berkeley Institute of Urban and Regional Development (IURD), 1991.

IURD working paper; no. 531

Available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

[http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/workingpapers\\_1990-1995.htm](http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/workingpapers_1990-1995.htm)

"Land use regulations powerfully shape the process and cost of land and housing production. As this paper has illustrated, these regulations impede land supply, increase the costs of residential plots, and limit the ability of developers to respond to housing demand. Complicated approval procedures limit housing market competition by creating barriers to entry. They also make the housing market more sluggish and slow to adjust production to meet changes in demand. All in all, the regulations make the threshold price of housing more expensive than it might be otherwise." - (p. 20).

*Also: U5010 W6 no.531 – California State Library, Government Documents*

### **A LINE IN THE LAND: Urban-growth boundaries, smart growth, and housing affordability /** Staley, Samuel R.; Edgens, Jefferson G; Mildner, Gerard C.S. / Los Angeles, CA: Reason Public Policy Institute, 1999.

RPPI Policy Study; no. 263

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.rppi.org/urban/ps263.html>

Examines urban-growth boundaries and similar policy tools around the nation, revealing potentially severe impacts on affordability and availability of housing ... as well as extreme limitations in the effectiveness of such policies at containing growth. Report offers market-oriented policy alternatives.

### **THE LINK BETWEEN GROWTH MANAGEMENT AND HOUSING**

**AFFORDABILITY: The academic evidence /** Nelson, Chris; Pendall, Rolf; Knaap, Gerrit. / The Brookings Institution -- Washington, DC: Brookings Institution, 2002.

Includes bibliographical references

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.brook.edu/dybdocroot/es/urban/publications/growthmang.pdf>

Abstract: Rising concerns about traffic congestion, loss of farmland, urban disinvestment, and the costs of public infrastructure have led an increasing number of state and local governments to adopt new policies to better manage metropolitan growth. Such programs often involve a package of tools such as zoning, comprehensive plans, subdivision regulations, development fees and exactions, and infrastructure investments and are sometimes described as growth controls, growth management, sustainable development, or smart growth.

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

### **METROPOLITAN GROWTH PLANNING IN CALIFORNIA: 1900-2000 /**

Barbour, Elisa -- San Francisco, CA: Public Policy Institute of California, 2002.

Report includes bibliographical references.

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/R\\_1202EBR.pdf](http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/R_1202EBR.pdf)

Abstract: Focusing on transportation, land use, and environmental planning, Barbour divides the state's reform efforts into three distinct waves: the consolidation of planning activities under central city governments; the fragmentation of those activities during post-World War II suburbanization; and recent attempts to reintegrate them without changing the fundamental structures of political authority. Barbour also assesses the state's current prospects for growth management at the regional level.

### **NEW SHAPE OF SUBURBIA: Trends in residential development / Schmitz,**

Adrienne -- Washington, DC: ULI, 2003.

Monograph includes bibliographical references and case studies.

Also available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://bookstore.uli.org/Template.cfm?Section=Home&Template=Ecommerce/ProductDisplay.cfm&Productid=670>

Capitalize on the lucrative market for suburban residential development. This new book describes how consumer demands are changing, strategies for overcoming NIMBYism, and the latest trends related to open space, infill and mixed housing development, increasing density, transportation, and street design. Seasoned developers provide insight into what works--and the traps to avoid—in developing single- and multifamily properties ranging in size from 22 units to large planned communities, both conventional and new urbanist, in price ranges from affordable to luxury. Eleven case studies of projects in the United States and abroad illustrate how others are incorporating these trends into innovative and financially successful developments.

### **NIMBYS AND KNOWLEDGE: Urban regulation and the "new economy" /**

Malpezzi, Stephen -- University of California, Berkeley Institute of Business and Economic Research (IBER) -- Berkeley, CA: UC Berkeley, Program on Housing and Urban Policy, 2001.

IBER Conference paper series; C01-009

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://urbanpolicy.berkeley.edu/pdf/malpezzi.pdf>

The purpose of this paper is to explore relationships between certain aspects of what used to be called the "New Economy," in particular the economic structure of a metropolitan area, and some aspects of the housing market, namely NIMBYism and land use regulation; housing prices, and urban form ("sprawl"). - (p. 3).

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**PLANNING FOR SMART GROWTH: 2002 state of the states** / American Planning Association -- [Chicago, IL]: APA Policy Department, 2002.

Co-published by: American Institute of Certified Planners

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.planning.org/growingsmart/pdf/states2002.pdf>

As more states face deficit budgets, questions about the cost and efficiency of smart growth are more important than ever. Increasingly, the fiscal implications of unmanaged growth and change facing metropolitan areas, suburbs and neighboring towns are becoming an important catalyst to reform outdated planning and zoning laws. - (p. 8)

**THE PORTLAND REGION: Where city and suburbs talk to each other -- and often agree** / Abbott, Carl -- Washington, DC: Fannie Mae Foundation, 1997.

Housing Policy Debate - V. 8, no. 1 (p. 11-51)

Article includes bibliographical references.

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/hpd/pdf/hpd\\_0801\\_abbott.pdf](http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/hpd/pdf/hpd_0801_abbott.pdf)

The study finds that many of Portland's accomplishments center on urban design, but that the region's most distinguishing characteristics is its attention to political process. The discussion concludes with suggestions about the value of extensive civic discourse, incremental policy making, and institution building.

**REALITY CHECK ON GROWTH: Lessons learned / Lusk Center for Real Estate** – Los Angeles, CA: USC - Lusk Center for Real Estate, [2003]

Report co-published by: Urban Land Institute, Los Angeles Chapter.

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.la.uli.org/realitycheck/postreport.pdf>

Executive summary: Although the 20 groups worked out 20 different solutions, some striking similarities reflected a clear consensus on some key points on how to solve our shared challenge: Every group decided to use higher housing densities than current development practices - there was no other choice for accommodating 6 million more people. Nearly every group stressed investment in new infrastructure, including more rapid transit and airport capacity to ensure that the region grows together and not apart. Most groups opted for new "satellite cities" to accommodate a significant share of the population growth - these were complete new communities with employment centers and downtowns, not just tracts of new housing. - (p. 4)

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**REDEFINING URBAN AND SUBURBAN AMERICA: Evidence from Census 2000** / Katz, Bruce J.; Lang, Robert E., editors -- Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2003.

(Brookings Metro Series)

May be ordered via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.brook.edu/press/books/redefiningurbanandsuburbanamerica.htm>

Summary: The early returns from Census 2000 data show that the United States continued to undergo dynamic changes in the 1990s, with cities and suburbs providing the locus of most of the volatility. Metropolitan areas are growing more diverse—especially with the influx of new immigrants—the population is aging, and the make-up of households is shifting. Singles and empty-nesters now surpass families with children in many suburbs.

**THE REGIONAL CITY: Planning for the end of sprawl** / Calthorpe, Peter; Fulton, William B. -- Washington, DC: Island Press, 2001.

Monograph includes bibliographical references (p. 290-296) and index.

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.planning.org/bookservice/description.htm?BCODE=RRLC>

Two of the foremost advocates of the New Urbanism movement—Peter Calthorpe and William Fulton—offer persuasive arguments for moving the country away from sprawl and toward more compact, mixed-use, economically diverse, and ecologically sound communities. The Regional City incorporates much of Calthorpe's hands-on experience with regional design in the cities of Portland and Salt Lake City to illustrate the benefits of planning communities in which residents are less dependent upon their cars and have the option to walk, bike, or take public transportation between work, school, home, and shopping. This book is not just for architects and urban planners but for all citizens interested in alternatives to suburban sprawl.

Also: [HT392 .C28 2001](#) —*California State Library, General Reference*

**REGIONAL GROWTH...LOCAL REACTION: The Enactment and Effects of Local Growth Control and Management Measures in California** / Glickfeld, Madelyn; Levine, Ned -- Cambridge, MA: Lincoln Institute of Land Policy, 1992. Monograph includes bibliographical references.

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.lincolninst.edu/pubs/index.asp>

Abstract: What works and what does not in local balanced-growth policies for California? This book summarizes how 443 of the state's cities and counties dealt with problems caused by rapid growth in the 1970s and 1980s. Numerous maps, charts and graphs illustrate the distribution of different types of growth control measures throughout the state. The data collected and analyzed for this report are valuable resources in light of changing social and economic conditions in California in the late 1990s and early 2000s.

Also: [HD266.C2 G55 1992](#) —*Univ. of Berkeley, Environmental Design Library*

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH CONTROL POLICIES: Survey results from cities in three California regions** / Lewis, Paul G.; Neiman, Max -- San Francisco, CA: Public Policy Institute of California, 2000.

Co-published by: Center for Social & Behavioral Sciences Research, U.C. Riverside

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/OP\\_700PLOP.pdf](http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/OP_700PLOP.pdf)

Introduction: "Although California residents and policymakers increasingly discuss housing affordability and production, growth management, and development patterns, little is known about the range of local residential development policies currently employed around the state. In this paper, we provide new evidence on these issues, summarizing the findings of a recent mail survey of local planning officials in the three main regions of the state regarding cities' residential development policies and growth management." - (p. 1)

### **SAN JOSE DEMONSTRATES THE LIMITS OF URBAN GROWTH**

**BOUNDARIES AND URBAN RAIL** / O'Toole, Randal -- [Los Angeles, CA]:

Reason Public Policy Institute (RPPI), 2003.

RPPI Policy Study; no. 309

Report includes bibliographical references.

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.rppi.org/ps309.pdf>

Limits on growth and zoning change restrictions sometimes work, and sometimes do not. Their success depends a great deal on local circumstance. Our recent study of San Jose's growth boundary shows a good example of where the policy is not working.

### **SMART GROWTH: More than a ghost of urban policy past, less than a bold new horizon** / Burchell, Robert W.; Listokin, David; Galley, Catherine C. --

Washington, DC: Fannie Mae Foundation, 2000.

Article includes bibliographical references.

Housing Policy Debate - Vol. 11, no. 4 (p. 821-879)

Also available full text at the World Wide Web:

[http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/hpd/pdf/hpd\\_1104\\_burchell.pdf](http://www.fanniemae.foundation.org/programs/hpd/pdf/hpd_1104_burchell.pdf)

Abstract: Proponents of smart growth tout its more compact, less automobile-dependent development as a superior alternative to the prevailing pattern of sprawl. Admittedly, smart growth is characterized by the ghost of urban policy past, ranging from inner-area revitalization to growth management. Yet, smart growth incorporates leading-edge, contemporary components (e.g. encouraging multimodal transportation, strategically locating public employment), and its timing is propitious – as aging baby boomers, rising immigration, and other forces support core-area revitalization and other smart growth themes.

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**SMART GROWTH: Myth and Fact** / O'Neill, David [et. al]. -- Washington, DC: Urban Land Institute, 1999.

Pamphlet includes bibliographical references.

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://research.uli.org/Content/Reports/PolicyPapers/PUB\\_S50.pdf](http://research.uli.org/Content/Reports/PolicyPapers/PUB_S50.pdf)

Dealing with misconceptions about smart growth? Smart Growth: Myth and Fact investigates eight common myths and counters them with data and examples of development and public policies that work. Seeking to elevate the level of discussion, rather than offer pat solutions, the author covers common misconceptions regarding growth, government regulations, project costs, mass transit, marketability, and more.

**SMART GROWTH AND ITS EFFECTS ON HOUSING MARKETS: The new segregation** / Center for Environmental Justice -- Washington, DC: National Center for Public Policy Research, Center for Environmental Justice, 2002.

Report also available via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.nationalcenter.org/NewSegregation.pdf>

Introduction: ..."It is difficult to make a case for the site-supply restrictions promoted by advocates of smart growth. It is apparent both from theory and the available data that restricting the supply of development sites is bound to raise home prices, everything else being equal. Insidiously, the burden of site-supply restrictions will fall disproportionately on poor and minority families." - (p. v.)

**SMART GROWTH FOR NEIGHBORHOODS: Affordable Housing and Regional Vision** / Kalinosky, Leah -- Washington, DC: National Neighborhood Coalition, [2001]

Report includes bibliographical references (p. 22-23)

Also available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.neighborhoodcoalition.org/pdfs/hsg%20report%20copy2.pdf>

"Smart growth for Neighborhoods: Affordable Housing and Regional Vision" examines how communities can promote both affordable housing and smarter regional growth. Recommendations from the report include addressing exclusionary development practices, encouraging regional planning for affordable housing and smart growth, increasing funding for affordable housing, and building new alliances.



## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**SMART GROWTH IN ACTION: Housing capacity and development in Ventura County** / Fulton, William, [et. al] -- Los Angeles, CA: Reason Public Policy Institute (RPPI), 2001.

RPPI Policy Study; no. 288 - <http://www.rppi.org/ps288.pdf>

Co-published by: Solimar Research Group

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.solimar.org/pdfs/smartgrowthinaction.pdf>

"This study suggests that significant deficiencies exist in the capacity of existing planning systems to accommodate rational planning goals. Despite passing a countywide growth-management initiative in 1998, most cities have not adjusted their plans to accommodate expected housing demand, creating conditions that are likely to lead to further housing-price escalation and increased political manipulation of the housing market. Based on the analysis of Ventura County, a county with a long history of growth management and planning reform, most cities in that county will face significant housing shortages well before the end of the 20-year planning horizon anticipated during the public campaign to approve the far reaching growth-management market". - (p. 26)

**SMART GROWTH TOOL KIT: Community profiles and case studies to advance smart growth practices** / O'Neill, David J.; Urban Land Institute -- Washington, DC: The Institute, 2000.

Available for purchase at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.planning.org/bookservice/description.htm?BCODE=RSTK>

Get the help you need to make smart growth a reality in your community. The Tool Kit provides step-by-step instructions to help you get started and explains the strategies that have worked in other cities. Case studies help you make the case for smart growth by providing concrete examples of successful projects involving infill redevelopment, brownfields, conservation design, master-planned and new urbanist communities, town centers, and transit neighborhoods.

Also: D60 4 S6 2000 – *Housing Resource Center, Calif. Dept. of Housing & Community Development (322-9648)*

**SMART GROWTH ZONING CODES: A resource guide** / Tracy, Steve -- Sacramento, CA: Local Government Commission (LGC), 2003.

Guidebook may be purchased via the World Wide Web (December 2003):

[http://www.lgc.org/bookstore/land\\_use/publications/sg\\_zoning\\_codes.html](http://www.lgc.org/bookstore/land_use/publications/sg_zoning_codes.html)

Executive Summary: Overcoming Obstacles to Smart Growth through Code Reform – Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.lgc.org/freepub/PDF/Land\\_Use/sg\\_code\\_exec\\_summary.pdf](http://www.lgc.org/freepub/PDF/Land_Use/sg_code_exec_summary.pdf)

Communities throughout North America are calling for development that creates human-scale neighborhoods and not "garage-scape" subdivisions. Unfortunately, many local governments' zoning codes are actually standing in the way of the type of development that residents want.



## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

**SPRAWL BUSTING: State programs to guide growth** / Weitz, Jerry -- American Planning Association -- Chicago, IL: Planners Press, 1999. Monograph includes bibliographical references (p. 343-367)

Available for purchase via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.planning.org/bookservice/description.htm?BCODE=ASPR>

As sprawl threatens ever-larger chunks of the American landscape, planners and public officials nationwide are talking about the potential benefits of "smart growth." Several states are on the verge of legislating new programs that mandate growth management planning at the regional and local levels. A few states already have a long history of state sponsored land-use programs, but until now their experiences have not been analyzed or documented. Just in time, Jerry Weitz has written this thorough review of three decades of growth management efforts in the pioneering states of Florida, Georgia, Washington, and Oregon. Their experiences teach valuable lessons on how to craft legislation, set up administrative structures, and encourage local and regional governments to participate—even enthusiastically—in mandated land-use planning.

Also: KF5698 .Z95 W44 1999 – *California State Library, General Reference*

**THE SPRAWLING OF AMERICA: In defense of the dynamic city** / Staley, Samuel R -- Los Angeles, CA: Reason Public Policy Institute (RPPI), 1999. RPPI Policy study; no. 251

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.rppi.org/ps251.html>

Provides a market-based perspective of suburban growth and challenges many underlying principles of the anti-sprawl movement.

Also: HT167 .S72 1999 – *California State Library, General Reference*

**THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA'S REGIONS [SOCR 2001]: A report on the new regionalism in California** -- San Francisco, CA: California Center for Regional Leadership, [2001]

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.calregions.org/pdf/RegionsReport01.pdf>

The first annual report [by SOCR] about the regional movement in California.

**THE STATE OF PLANNING IN THE STATE OF OREGON** / Chandler, Jon A -- Washington, DC: National Association of Home Builders, 2000. Land Development - V. 12, no. 3 (Winter 2000)

<http://www.nahb.org/> NAHB (800) 368-5242 ext. 8484

Also: HD170 L362 – *Univ. of California, Berkeley - Environmental Design Library*

## **PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS**

### **TOOLS AND PATTERNS OF GROWTH MANAGEMENT BALLOT MEASURES IN CALIFORNIA: 1986-2000** / Nguyen, Mai T.; Fulton, William -- Ventura, CA:

Solimar Research Group, Inc., 2002.

Report includes bibliographical references.

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.solimar.org/pdfs/lgcreport.pdf>

"Although a few other states have seen local ballot measures from time to time, no other state has institutionalized the use of growth management ballot measures as California has." - (p. ii)

### **TRENDS AND CHALLENGES: Facing the future of the San Francisco Bay Area** / Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) -- [Oakland, CA]: ABAG, 1998.

ABAG publication number: P98003PRO

Available via the World Wide Web:

<http://www.abag.ca.gov/planning/trends/>

Housing Section: The Bay Area's burgeoning economy has produced more jobs than housing units, particularly in job-rich communities. Consequently, the cost of buying or renting a place to live in the region has soared. Given the amount, location, and type of housing being planned, the region's housing costs are expected to remain among the highest in the nation.

### **TRENDS IN LAND USE LAW FROM A TO Z : Adult uses to Zoning** / Salkin, Patricia E., editor / American Bar Association -- Chicago, IL: ABA Section of State and Local Government Law, 2001.

Book includes bibliographical references, table of cases, and index

May be purchased at the World Wide Web:

<http://www.abanet.org/abapubs/envirolaw.html>

See: Chapter 8 - Comprehensive Planning & Smart Growth / Edward J. Sullivan (p. 177-192)

### **URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARIES** / Poss, Diana; Rivasplata, Antero -- Sacramento, CA: California Governor's Office of Planning and Research, 1991. Co-published by: California Governor's Interagency Council on Growth Management

Includes bibliographical references

Order via Office of Planning and Research -- Planning Publications

<http://www.opr.ca.gov/planning/PlanningPubs.shtml>

*Also: P580 U72 -- California State Library, Government Documents*

## PUBLICATIONS RELATED TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

### **VACATING THE CITY: An analysis of new homes vs household growth /**

Post, Charlie; Bier, Thomas -- Washington, DC: Brookings Institution, Center on Urban & Metropolitan Policy, 2003.

Brookings Institution Census 2000 Survey Series (December 2003)

Includes bibliographical references

Available full text via the World Wide Web:

[http://www.brookings.edu/dybdocroot/es/urban/publications/20031205\\_Bier.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/dybdocroot/es/urban/publications/20031205_Bier.pdf)

"From 1980 to 2000, the number of new building permits exceeded the number of new households by nearly 19 percent, although there were dramatic differences between decades. New housing permits outpaced household growth the greatest in the Northeast and Midwest, at 30 percent and 35 percent, respectively." - (p. 1)  
The relationship between housing construction and household growth is a fundamental and potent factor in the dynamics of urban change, this study finds.